

For EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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THE
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FOR 1909.
Complete Edition \$10.00
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Orders may be sent to the
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No. 15,832. 號二十三百八千五萬一第一 日五金月二十年四十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1909. 六拜福 號六十一正年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S
EFFERVESCENT
LIVER SALT

Highly Recommended
of the Stomach and Liver.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a50]

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

BABYGRANDS
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UPRIGHT
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BY

BLUTHNER, STECK,
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SOLE AGENTS:

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Hongkong, 1 October, 1908. [a40-3]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEDWAN, TOMES & CO.,
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1647]

THE GRAND HOTEL.
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS.
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBAILLE & M. MAILLE Proprietaires. [46]

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LIMITED.
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WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 2 hours.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 9th May, 1907. [1374]

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SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH OF OUR SUPERB STOCK
OF SUITINGS AT THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONAL PRICES
FOR CASH.

JACQUARD AND CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS
ANGOLAS, CASHMERRIES AND LLAMAS
AT \$35, \$38, \$40 & \$45.
BLUE AND BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.
AT \$35, \$38 & \$40.
CASHMERE TROUSERS - \$12 \$14 \$16
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DRESS SUITS SILK LINED - \$75 \$85
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NOTE:—All above Materials are quite NEW, and of the very best quality and Latest Patterns

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1909. [a33]

THE PACIFIC COAST LUMBER MILLS, LTD.
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.
MANUFACTURERS OF

DOUGLAS FIR (OREGON PINE)
TIMBERS

DOCK-YARDS: DECKING, SHEATHING, TIMBERS, SPARS, &c.
RAILWAYS: SLEEPERS, TIMBERS, PILES AND COLD-STEEL.
Shipments made direct from our Saws to the Consumer in South China.
THOS. W. KYDD, Oriental Representative.
Telephone 373. Office No. 30, Prince Buildings, Opposite King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1908. [a1565]

THE NOVEL OF THE SEASON.

"VIVIENNE'S VENTURE"

BY VIOLA GRAYME.

(HONGKONG LADY)

TO BE OBTAINED ONLY FROM

WATKINS LIMITED.

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CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

OR
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	★ ★ ★	—	—	Per Case.
"	★ ★ ★	—	—	20.00
"	★ ★	—	—	17.00
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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	—	Qts. 40.00	Pts. 42.00	

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road Central. [a35]

A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT
AND
GERMICIDE.

PULICIDE.

MOST EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING PLAGUE, CHOLERA, Malaria, ETC.
BY DESTROYING FLEAS, MOSQUITOS AND ALL NOXIOUS INSECTS
AND VERMIN AND ALL DISEASE GERMS.

AS SUPPLIED TO AND RECOMMENDED BY THE SANITARY
DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG, AND USED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

CHEAP. HARMLESS. CONVENIENT.
EFFECTIVE.

DIRECTIONS.—A teaspoonful (quarter pint) to be added to a pailful (three gallons) of water.
(To be used for washing floors, clothes, utensils, etc., etc.)

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR. [123]

TRADE The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
France-British Exhibition has been awarded to

"WHITE HORSE,"
To HIS MAJESTY
THE KING.
By Royal
Appointment.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS LTD.
LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAY.
MALT MILL
" CRAIGELLACHIE " GLENLIVET
ESTAB. 1742.

NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky
will be refused supplies. [a34]

Quality
the Secret of
Success.

\$15 PER DOZ.

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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

FANCY TOILET
ARTICLES.HANDSOME TOILET SETS,
SILVER MOUNTED IN FANCY
LEATHER CASES,
HANDSOME PUFF BOXES,
CUT GLASS BOXES,
in Great Variety.HAIR BRUSHES IN LEATHER CASES,
PERFUME SPRAYS,
MANICURE SETS,
SCISSORS IN CASES.

RAZORS IN CASES.

BY THE BEST MAKERS:

PATENT RAZOR STRIPS, SHAVING
MIRRORS, HAND MIRRORS,
&c., &c., &c.SMOKERS'
REQUISITESA Very Fine Selection in Great Variety—
MEERSCHAUM and BEAVER PIPES, CALA-
BASH PIPES, (a Special Assortment),
SMOKERS' COMPANIES, MEERSCHAUM
and AMBER CIGARS and CIGARETTE
HOLDERS, CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES
in real CROCODILE SKIN, SNAKE SKIN,
etc., TOBACCO POUCHES in BEAVER,
CROCODILE, SNAKE and DOG SKIN, etc.,
TOBACCO BOXES and JARS, ASH TRAYS.ALL THESE GOODS ARE OF THE
HIGHEST CLASS
AND SPECIALLY SELECTED.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 16TH, 1909.

RECENT telegrams indicate that public attention in the United States and in Japan is being again focused on the vexed problem of Japanese immigration into the States on the Pacific Slope of America. The Californian Legislature has introduced a measure aiming at the exclusion of Japanese from the public schools of the State, providing for the segregation of both Japanese and Chinese, and imposing other restrictions hurtful and offensive to the dignity of Japan. Only a year or two ago, when public sentiment in California was aroused over the continually increasing influx of Japanese, the Government of Japan, in order to avoid ill-feeling between the two nations, voluntarily resolved to forgo a privilege to which Japan was entitled by treaty, and placed a restriction on emigration to America. But recently the view has been advanced in the Japanese Press that the time has arrived when the removal of this inconvenient regulation should be demanded "on grounds of equity and international morality," for the denial to Japan of the enjoyment of the full privileges of the Treaty is regarded as unfair and a slight to the nation. When consequently the recent agreement made between Japan and the United States was published, there was undisguised dissatisfaction in Japan over the omission of any reference to the emigration question. In one of the leading papers the Government was taunted with having laboured to secure a statement of policy in regard to matters

which scarcely called for a formal declaration, while the one problem demanding immediate attention had been completely ignored. Other papers, however, recognised that any agreement dealing with the immigration problem in America would require to be ratified by the Senate, and this was put forward as the reason for the omission of the matter from the recently published agreement. At the same time it was announced unofficially, but with a confidence which gave the impression of official inspiration, that a separate Protocol on the subject was under negotiation. This, if it be a fact, suggests that President Roosevelt had a very special reason for denouncing the action of the Californian Legislature. The President described the measure, not only as "a piece of folly" but as an "inquiry." Whether he regarded it as iniquitous solely on account of the fact that the legislation would justify Japan in accusing the United States of "bad faith," or whether the term is intended to cover merely the policy of segregation, the brevity of the telegram does not enable us to decide. The great argument which is considered to justify America in excluding Japanese, is that they do not "assimilate." A recent French writer on the subject declares that "between the yellow and white races there cannot, there must not, be any assimilation; the Bible and SPENCE have so decreed," and he quotes the Hon. E. A. Hays, representing California in the House of Representatives, as saying—"The ministers of all our religious proclaim on the marriage altar this divine doctrine, 'What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.' It is an equally divine doctrine that 'What God has put asunder, let no man join together.' The finger of the Almighty has emphasized in plain characters the differences of colour, of caste, of feeling, of life, of literature, of geographic position—in short, in all ways, the necessity of keeping the races of humanity separate." And to this M. AUBERT, whom we have already quoted, adds—"Their happiness will be better assured, if they dwell on the continents assigned to them by omniscient providence than if they are transplanted to other continents in the interests of lucre. The yellow races can no more change their skin than can negroes; the leopard cannot change his spots. The Japanese, by their physique, their religion, their age-long traditions, their ideas on family life, are quite different from the whites." It is such arguments as these that influence public opinion in America, but it is very curious to see the argument of geographical distribution used in defence of "a white America." The emigration from all parts of the world to North America has been one of the most remarkable facts in contemporary history. In a single century the population of the United States has grown from five millions to eighty millions, thanks to immigration from other continents "in the interests of lucre." A recent writer on this subject has pointed out that in the beginning of the nineteenth century the arrivals were chiefly from the British Isles, and in the first place from Ireland. Towards the second half of the century the greater portion was furnished by Germany and Scandinavia. Recently, and especially during the last few years, the principal centre of emigration has been the Carpathian district, Galicia, Hungary, and the various Slav districts. From Transylvania the movement spread to Roumania and across the great plains of Hungary to the south into Slavonia and Croatia, and if the current continues to follow the same course the Balkan States may be expected in the near future to contribute their full quota. But America draws the line at Asiatics. Some years ago many of the arguments now used against Asiatic immigration were used against the Slavs. It was said of them that they would not assimilate with the settled population; but the Slavonic races have shown a peculiar aptitude for assimilation and the results have been entirely satisfactory. And when we take the evidence afforded by the Eurasians in Japan we can find small support for the American view that assimilation is impossible in the case of the Japanese. Then there is the argument that the low rates at which the Japanese are prepared to work displaces white labour. This is, indeed, the principal inspiration of the anti-immigration movement on the Pacific Slope, and the Japanese Government may be assumed to have recognised the force of the argument when it restricted the migration of Japanese subjects for America. The reply to the underlying argument is that experience shows that the scale of living among Japanese settlers tends to level up, not down, and that the Japanese settling in America speedily adopt a standard of living equal to that of the Americans. If all the

immigrants from Japan had already acquired a standard of living equal to that of the Americans, and requiring the same wages to support it, the problem would be solved; but until the "Westernisation" of Japan has developed to that extent, the immigration of Japanese is bound to be a constant source of trouble.

Entries close this afternoon at 5 p.m. for the Race Meeting next month.

The German Mail of the 16th December last was delivered in London on the 14th inst.

The bulletin issued yesterday by Dr. Jordan stated that Her Excellency Lady Lugard commented in a satisfactory condition.

Hongkong is, we understand, to be represented at the Manila Carnival by Mr. A. E. Ellis, a young sprinter who has recently come to the front.

Lt.-Colonel G. E. Pereira, C.M.G., D.S.O., Military Attaché in Peking, whose term of service in China expired on December 31, 1908, is proceeding home via Hongkong.

The master of a dairy at 55, Elgin Road, Kowloon, who was prosecuted by Inspector Heine of the Sanitary Department for allowing two persons to sleep therein, was yesterday fined \$10 by Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Magistracy.

The coolie who attacked Mr. A. J. Lindberg, chief engineer of the s.s. *Tak Hing*, with a cargo hook on Thursday, was charged before Mr. J. E. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

A letter from Mr. Maurice E. Bandmann in the Rangoon papers, announcing the arrangements for a short season—January 23rd to the 30th—in Rangoon with his Opera Company says the company will proceed straight from Rangoon to the Far East. The new pieces in the Company's repertoire include "Havanna," "The Gay Gordons," and "A Waltz Dream."

At Happy Valley yesterday afternoon Mr. Hughes, of Messrs. Hughes and Hough, sold by public auction the boats and race privileges in connection with the forthcoming races. The prices realised were—Lot 1, \$325; 2, \$350; 3, \$400; 4, \$220; 5, \$300; 6, \$350; 7, \$220; 8, \$170; 9, \$150; 10, \$160; 11, \$200; 12, \$200; 13, \$220; 14, \$285; 15, \$310; 16, \$310; 17, \$390; 18, \$210; 19, \$160.

In connection with the Manila Carnival which commences on the 2nd February and continues until the 9th, the local steamship companies announce specially reduced fares. The Indo-China Navigation Company are issuing return tickets at \$50, available for 30 days; the China and Manila Steamship Co. issue return tickets at \$60 available for return up to the 13th February; and the China Navigation Co. tickets, at \$60, available for six weeks.

"Newlands," erected about two years ago on a commanding site in Conduit Road, was purchased yesterday at public auction by Mr. H. N. Mody for \$45,000. It was a sale by order of the Mortgagors. The two lots comprised in the sale measure approximately 63,118 square feet and the price works out at a little over 71 cents per square foot. The property is held under, and subject to the agreements and conditions of sale under which the land was purchased from the Crown at public auction, and the purchaser is entitled to apply for and obtain Crown leases of the lots for terms of 75 years each. The Crown rents payable on the two lots amount to \$435.41 per annum. Messrs. Hughes and Hough were the auctioneers.

At the prize presentation at Queen's College yesterday there was on view on the platform on which His Excellency the Governor was seated a massive silver cup which, in 1878, was presented to Dr. Stewart, headmaster of the Central School (now Queen's College), by his pupils on his promotion to the position of Colonial Secretary. With the cup were presented addresses and emblematical embroideries. The Doctor accepted the embroideries, but declined the cup on account of its great value. After being in the possession of the trustees for many years, the cup has now been handed over to Queen's College. Apart from its historical associations this trophy is interesting as a specimen of Chinese workmanship now very rarely seen.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Manila* left Sydney on the 13th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday the 3rd prox.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived Yokohama at 10 p.m. on Thursday the 14th inst., and left again at noon Friday for Kobe where she is due to arrive at noon to-day.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report.

On the 15th at 11.55 a.m.—The depression is moving away over the Pacific to the N.E. of the Bonins, and the barometer has risen considerably over S. Japan and the Loochoos.

The anticyclonic area still covers him, but pressure has a tendency to give way and gradients are decreasing.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 2.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

at Bangkok says that the

TELEGRAMS.

(Protected by the Telegraphic Messages
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.)

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."] THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, January 14th.

The actual amount of the Russian loan to be issued is £56,000,000.

Of this forty-nine millions will be issued in Paris, six in London and one in Holland.

Of the French allotment thirty-two millions will be devoted to the redemption of the treasury bonds issued in France in 1904.

Thus the actual dislocation of the money market will be less than had been anticipated.

AUSTRIA AND SERVIA.

REPORTED OFFER BY FRANCE
TO MEDIATE.

LONDON, January 15th.

It is stated in Vienna that France has offered to mediate between Servia and Austria in the event of a conference.

TURKISH NAVAL AMBITIONS.

LONDON, January 15th.

Ten Turkish officers, including a son of the Sultan, are to join the American battleships in the Mediterranean and will proceed to America where they will go through a course of naval study at New York.

ANOTHER AMERICAN
COUNTESS.

LONDON, January 15th.

Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of the American bank millionaire, Mr. Darius Ogden Mills, was married to-day to the Earl of Granard (the Minister assisting the Postmaster General).

It is the most important event of the New York season.

The new countess who is the recent daughter of Mr. Ogden Mills and is a niece of Mrs. Whitelock Reid was in London at the recent wedding of the American Ambassador's daughter. She will bring to London society an accomplished mind, and she is endowed with a good musical voice, which has been trained under M. Jean de Reszke. Lord Granard is a Peer of the United Kingdom as well as an Irish Peer; a handsome, soldierly young man, with a fine lineage. The Fortresses of Granard come from a Scottish noble, and have been settled since the seventeenth century in County Longford, where Castle Forbes, with an extensive demesne and park, bordering the Shannon, was at one time the centre of a lordly estate. After serving through the South African war, (all his brothers have been likewise solders) Lord Granard was introduced to political life, almost unknown, by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, becoming a lord-in-waiting and afterwards Master of the Horse. (one of the appointed by Master-General) Granard is reported one of the wealthiest men in New York, where she is a prominent figure in society. She is an active tennis player and a daring horsewoman.

OUR MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

SOUTH AFRICAN COLONIES CONTRIBUTE
NOTHING.

Appendix 20 of the current year's Army Estimates tells an instructive tale. It shows that while the Crown Colonies of Ceylon and Hongkong all pay substantial contributions to the army funds towards the upkeep of their garrison, the self-governing colonies of South Africa contribute nothing. Regular soldiers are stationed at Colombo, Singapore, and Hongkong, are of first-class naval and commercial importance; but the garrison is maintained in South Africa for purely local purposes, and to save the white population from trouble. United Service Gazette.

THE RICE CROP.

Memorandum on the rice crop for the year 1908-09 says that the total area under rice in India and Burma reported amount to 51,193,500 acres, 200 last year. This is more than accounted for by the contraction of 1,900,700 acres in the white winter crop of 1908-09. The white winter crop also shows a decline of 8,000,000 acres, together with sea losses, together with an autumn crop in extent compensated by a 646,700 acres in the white winter crop of 1908-09. The white winter crop is in Lower Burma and in Madras.

The British Council present rice crop in 1908-09 is reckoned to be the largest on record, the general opinion being that all told will be available for export. So far as the season has gone, there is no reason to believe that the exports of the above estimate, but deliveries will be regulated to a certain extent by the results of weather in the fields during the time the crop is being cultivated, as it is customary to hold back heavy reserves of grain in the event of serious damage to growing crops.

ANGLO-CHINESE DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Yesterday afternoon the presentation of prizes in connection with the Anglo-Chinese Schools at Wantai, Sui-ying-pun and Yaumati and also the Anglo-Indian School at Bellasis Reformatory took place. At the last named school where there was a good attendance of ladies and gentlemen interested in education, Mr. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, presided and there were also present Messrs. A. Morris, S. E. Moore and Young Hee, Headmasters, and Messrs. Young Hee and Moore.

The proceedings were not confined to the formal prize giving. Boys from each school gave a display of their elocutionary ability, the recitations being decidedly quaint and interesting.

Mr. Wolfe, in the course of his remarks, referred to the growing popularity of the Anglo-Chinese schools as indicated by the fact that the three district schools and Queen's College and Ellis Kadore were all taxed to their utmost; not only had the numbers increased but there was also a marked increase in their efficiency. The large schools, he pointed out, were cutting the smaller ones, due to the fact that the larger ones afford

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, January 15th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ
(ACTING PUISEY JUDGE).

SOLICITORS' COSTS.

Miss Minnie Hayden was sued by Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell for \$250, for professional costs incurred in the action against her at the instance of S. M. Allana. Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for plaintiffs.

His Lordship (to defendant)—You are sued for \$250. Do you admit the claim?

His Lordship—Do you owe the money?

Defendant—Why, I don't know, I don't know whether I do or not. This is the Allana case.

His Lordship—Yes, costs.

Defendant—I ask your Lordship to put it off until Mr. Allana's

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual distribution of prizes in connection with Queen's College took place at noon yesterday, when His Excellency the Governor presided. Among the large number in attendance were His Lordship Bishop Lander, Captain Mitchell-Taylor, A.D.C., Mr. A. J. Bradbury, Private Secretary, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irvine, Registrar-General, Miss Hemmick, Mr. J. J. Leirio, Consul-General for Portugal, Rev. E. J. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Craig, Rev. T. W. and Mrs. Pearce, Rev. Bro. Christian, director of St. Joseph's College, Mr. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Clapham and Mr. Tuchford.

Mr. T. K. DEALY, the headmaster, read the report as follows:—During the past year, 1270 scholars have been on the roll. The average daily attendance was 911. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1418 and 1005 respectively. The lower numbers for 1908 are due partly to a recrudescence of plague in the middle of the year, when many boys left the Colony by the direct orders of their parents; partly to the authorised introduction of an age limit for admission; but mainly to the welcome reduction in the size of classes, as recommended by the Governing Body and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor. With respect to the age limit, it may be remarked that no boy over 15 English years will henceforward be admitted to Class VI; allowing for a year in each class, no boy over 20 years of age can be admitted to Class I. In course of time, as our present over age boys are eliminated, we shall have classes composed of boys of fairly uniform age. This regulation must unfailingly bring about great improvement in class work. Boys of the same age will together far better not only in the school-room but in the play-ground.

Attendance, on the whole, continues regular. More stringent rules with regard to leave are being gradually introduced, and it is earnestly to be hoped that parents and guardians will endeavour to see that these are rigorously observed. Boys at school should neither be expected nor encouraged to apply for leave to be present at minor family functions, such as the birthdays and marriages of relatives. The utmost regularity is absolutely essential if real progress is to be made. It seems absurd that a boy should be summoned by his parents from the strenuous routine of school life, to his distant native village, merely to participate in a house-warming. Such applications have been received.

No doubt, among the many matters Chinese that need reform, is that of early marriage. I had in my office recently a candidate for matrimonial honours who was but 16 years old! Comment is needless.

The average age of applicants for marriage ranges between 19 and 20. It is notorious that such boys, almost without exception, lose position in class. The young wife is generally left behind in the country with the parents, but the youth has formed new ties and new interests; his mind is distracted at a time when it should be wholly devoted to study.

School was in session during 224 instead of 221 days. The Typhoon which passed over the Colony in the night between the 27th and 28th July unroofed the central part of the hall, and so damaged the west wing that it was deemed advisable to end the term and to hand the building over to the Public Works Department for immediate attention. The year 1908, owing to this typhoon, is the only year in the annals of Queen's College during which there has been no session in the month of August.

A revised list of school holidays was approved by His Excellency the Governor in a minute dated 19th Nov. 1908. The chief point of notice is that the summer vacation has been extended a week and is now 38 instead of 31 days as before. Four whole day holidays have been abolished, so that the nett increase is one of three days. The change is one that is much appreciated by both staff and students.

The total gross expenditure, including a bonus of \$600 for colloquial Cantonese to Mr. de Martin, was \$70,717, or \$9,722 more than in 1907. This increase is attributable to the low rate of the dollar in the market, while, for purposes of exchange compensation in the estimates it had been calculated at 2/-.

The revenue of this establishment, in spite of our reduced numbers, shows an increase of \$667 over that of 1907. Towards the total cost of the maintenance of Queen's College, fees contribute 44 per cent, and the Government 56 per cent. This is clearly set forth in table IV, an addition to our statistical tables, and which is intended, eventually, to be a decennial return.

The following changes in the staff took place during the year:—Dr. Wright went to Europe on a much-needed and well-earned year's leave of absence on 8th April. This implied promotion of one step, down the whole staff, with the addition of an acting pupil teacher.

The effect of plague on our numbers has already been alluded to; otherwise, the general health of the students has been good; 17 boys have been off the rolls, for varying periods, on account of scabies, and 22 for beri-beri. In obedience to Notification 282 of 16th April any boys suspected of eye-trouble have been sent to the Tung-Wa Hospital for report. Eleven cases were returned as suffering from trachoma in a mild form, and underwent treatment extending from 1½ to 6 months; 4 cases were returned as trachoma in a virulent form, and 3 as not trachoma. Boys with the mild form of this disease, provided they submit to treatment, are allowed to attend school; the virulent cases are sent away until cured. Examination and treatment of trachoma at the Tung-Wa Hospital are free of charge.

As recommended by the notification, our floors are regularly mopped with a weak solution of Joye's Fluid, to lay dust and destroy germs. The examination of the eyes of the pupils of this College, made by Drs Jordan and Grone in 1907, showed that a large proportion of our boys suffered from trachoma in various stages. In the interests of health, it would be well if such a professional examination of the eyes of the entire school could be made annually, preferably after our winter vacation. Superficial lay observation, though ever so well-intentioned, cannot be expected to be thoroughly efficient in the case of such an infectious disease as trachoma.

At the last Oxford Local Examination our candidates obtained 12 certificates, the same number as in 1906. The percentage of passes was: Seniors 30 per cent, Juniors 33 per cent, and Preliminaries 67 per cent. One of our junior candidates was the only one in the Far East who passed in Higher Mathematics. Queen's College, being a day school only, is sadly hampered in the preparation of its boys for public and other examinations. A hostel, if established, would be a most beneficial addition. It does not seem out of place here to state that the delegates at Oxford are now prepared to examine senior candidates in Classical Chinese, and a pass in this subject, taken in conjunction with several other subjects, will exempt such candidates from responses. They are also prepared to examine Preliminary Junior and Senior Candidates in Modern Chinese. This extension of the curriculum for Chinese students ought to give them a larger chance of success in the future, enabling them to compete on more level terms with the boys in England.

Class VII. the last remnant of our Preparatory School, was abolished in 1907. The use of states was also abandoned in our Lower School towards the end of the year.

The results of the annual examination for prizes and promotions, held by me under Standing Orders from the Governing Body, are as under:

Upper School, 319 boys examined: 234, or 89 per cent, passed. Lower School, 514 boys examined: 470, or 91 per cent, passed. Total, 833 boys examined, and 554 or 65.5 per cent, passed.

The English subjects of reading, conversation, dictation, grammar, composition and history, in the higher sections of each class, show clear evidence of careful teaching, and of equally careful attention on the part of the boys: the lower sections composed of less able boys, although generally, but not always gaining less marks, reach a satisfactory level. While referring to the subject of English, I would lay stress on the need for even greater care than is now shown in teaching the boys correct English sounds. The new and the modified sounds of the English alphabet that a Chinese boy has to acquire, are not many. They ought to be completely mastered before the boy leaves the Lower School; if not, he will be heavily handicapped when he enters the Upper School. An intelligent application of the principles of phonetics would surmount any difficulties to be met with on this score. The subject of phonetics may be described, not inappropriately, as the chemistry of spoken language. It has processes of analysis and processes of synthesis: it breaks down and builds up; it takes any given sound and resolves it into its ultimate constituent elements; it forms combinations, and shows exactly and scientifically which sounds, elementary or compound, are correct and which are incorrect. It checks errors by showing the real source of the error. It is the final touchstone of all absolutely correct speech, and is yearly acquiring new and increased value in the domain of pedagogy. No teacher's intellectual outfit can be regarded as approaching completion unless it includes some organized knowledge of this important branch of Linguistics. If the Normal School be ever re-started, its curriculum ought to include this subject.

In geography, questions were set that called for application rather than for mere dry enumeration of geographical facts. The results were gratifying. Mathematics in I A and in Classes III are good; in Class II very good. Elementary Algebra and geometrical drawing in Class IV both gave excellent results. Mention in Class II reached a high standard; in Class I this subject was but fair. The general intelligence paper set to Class I was well answered by I A only. Hygiene throughout Classes I to V was satisfactory. The non-Chinese boys in the Upper School take physiology and elementary science in lieu of the two translation papers: they are divided into seniors and juniors. The results in each section can only be regarded as fair, the uneven character of the answers being due to the fact that the boys come from different classes.

Optional classes vary considerably from year to year. This year the two classes for model and freehand drawing, taken by the Second Master, only comprised four students each. All passed creditably in freehand: one boy failed in model, the test being about equal to that of the Junior Oxford Local.

Boys taking trigonometry were divided into three sections—senior, junior and beginners. The one senior did a very creditable paper, getting 88 marks out of 100; 2 juniors out of 9 failed to come up to the required standard, and the 5 beginners all got through. The percentage for the entire class works out at 87 per cent, which may be considered highly satisfactory.

Queen's College entered a team of 10 boys for the Annual Hygiene Competition; we were placed third in the list recently issued.

The Normal Master, Mr. Tanner, in a carefully drawn up report addressed to me, says that the articles and acting pupil teachers under his charge show the greatest eagerness in their work, and evince every desire to improve in their own particular studies. As a result of my own personal observation of them throughout the year, coupled with the tests to which they are submitted in the course of the annual examination, I am fully able to endorse his appreciative remarks. He also points out the fluctuating character of this important section of our staff: thus, of 7 who

composed the class at the beginning of the year, only 2 now remain; 2 others have been promoted to Assistant Masterships in the College, and 3 have left to better themselves. I may also add that impending changes—the creation of two extra classes, and one English master to go on leave soon after our reassembling, will mean further promotion of pupil teachers etc. They have completed their articles of agreement. The only solution of this really difficult problem seems to be the opening of a Normal School, from whose students both Queen's College and the Education Department could draw a supply of trained teachers. The serious lack of properly trained and adequately equipped Anglo-Chinese teachers is one which will be felt with increasing severity in the future, on account of the unceasing demand throughout the eighteen provinces for native teachers with a working knowledge of English.

In the vernacular school, 473 boys in 15 sections and 5 classes, were examined, 90 per cent, passing. Of this aggregate 173 in six sections are in the 5th or highest class; 96 in three sections in the 4th class; 105 in three sections in the 3rd class; and 30 in a single section in the 1st or lowest class. The proportion of boys in the highest vernacular class steadily increases year by year, and is a most gratifying testimony to the splendid efficiency of this side of our work. I may at this point add that two of our visitors during the year, His Excellency the Junior Amban of Tibet, and the Consul-General for China in Australia, both of whom are distinguished old scholars of this College, quite independently of each other expressed to me their intense gratification at the restoration of vernacular studies to our curriculum.

During the past year 18 boys obtained employment in different departments of the local Government, 23 under the Chinese Imperial Government, 47 in professional and mercantile offices, and 74 in situations outside the Colony. These 162 boys are practically all from the Upper School, and from the nature of the case constitute the very pick of our scholars. While it is eminently interesting to know that we are thus furnishing the supply for a great demand, it is nevertheless disappointing, if not disheartening to a teacher to see his best boys drift away before the annual examination. I should at this juncture like to put on record two facts which sufficiently and amply proclaim the practical utility of the education we give. In September last, examinations were simultaneously held in Chinese and English, at Peking, Hankow, Shanghai, Fuchow and Canton, for 36 scholarships tenable for 4 years, at the newly inaugurated Customs College at Peking. One of the examiners himself informed me that at Canton there were some 500 candidates; this will give an approximate idea of the total number of aspirants at all five centres. When the list of successful candidates was published, an analysis of its names disclosed the fact that no fewer than 14 of the 36 names—i.e. 4 per cent of the entire list—were those of Queen's College boys, (applause) 13 of them appearing on this year's roll, while one had left us in September 1906. This unlooked-for success is one of the most remarkable recommendations we have ever received, and one of which we can all feel emphatically proud. More recently, at an examination of candidates for six prospective pupil teacherships for the local Education Department, five of the successful candidates were from our College. I mention these two facts because one must not too narrowly scan the results of an annual examination, particularly in the upper classes, which have been constantly drained of their best scholars during the year by the demand for boys to fill situations, leaving behind little more than the lees. Doubtless, when the mooted University is once established in our midst—as it will be sooner or later, and the sooner the better—boy who now leave us before their education is completed will strongly be tempted to stay on and prepare themselves for professional or scientific careers, which should then be within the comparatively easy reach of many to whom they are now entirely inaccessible. This is but one of many sound and legitimate reasons why the appeal that has been issued for funds to endow and equip a local University should continue to some extent increase. The taxpayer pays something more for education, but he gets value for his money and he gets it in an enhanced degree. Look at the number of boys who have gained appointments under Government, in mercantile houses and elsewhere during the past year. The headmaster told us that during this year 162 boys left to take up appointments, more than half of whom took up appointments in the Colony. Last year the number stood at 93, and the year before it was 147, and this is irrespective of the large number of boys who have obtained appointments sometime after leaving the college, and who have been lost sight of. This increase of fees has resulted, as the headmaster has told us, in somewhat increased revenue and reduced numbers. I have spoken at some length on this point because it constitutes a new departure in the history of Queen's College, but apart from the cost of each boy the cost of Queen's College as an institution has also tended to increase year by year. The proportion of revenue to expenditure now stands at 44 per cent. The average for the period of eight years is 56 per cent. I hope that the small increase in fees will restore us to the former figure. But in any case it is inevitable that in a progressive Colony the cost of education should continuously to some extent increase. The taxpayer pays something more for education, but he gets value for his money and he gets it in an enhanced degree. Look at the number of boys who have gained appointments under Government, in mercantile houses and elsewhere during the past year. The headmaster told us that during this year 162 boys left to take up appointments, more than half of whom took up appointments in the Colony. Last year the number stood at 93, and the year before it was 147, and this is irrespective of the large number of boys who have obtained appointments sometime after leaving the college, and who have been lost sight of. This increase of fees has resulted, as the headmaster has told us, in somewhat increased revenue and reduced numbers. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed. Letters. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the GENERAL MANAGERS' Office, Second floor, 8A, Des Voeux Road on FRIDAY, the 29th January, 1909, at 2.30 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd January to 29th January (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

For the Board of Directors.

A. F. ARCELLI.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [199]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"HEADLEY,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th February, 1909.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [198]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KARONGA,"

Captain Leslie, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOME'S & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [197]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

The Steamer brings Cargo from

Venice or s.s. "Metecovich," transhipped at Trieste.

Venice ex s.s. "Lepad," transhipped at Port Said.

Smyrna ex s.s. "Bacovin," transhipped at Port Said.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before NOON on the 22nd inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

Consignees of Cargo from Europe are required to sign an Average Bond and to give a deposit of 5 per cent. before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [3]

SPECIAL FOR FANCY DRESS BALL

As are now greatly in demand by Gentlemen.

TAFFETEEN

ALL COLOURS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

No. 14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [41]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY suitable for NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

Bags of used Postage Stamps.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps. All Chinese Stamps. 4,000 for \$8.00. 4,000 for \$4.50. 3,000 " 7.00. 3,000 " 3.50. 2,000 " 5.00. 2,000 " 2.50. 700 " 2.00. 1,000 " 1.50. 300 " 1.00. 500 " 1.00.

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,

No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1909. [160]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1909, at 11.15 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY the 21st January to THURSDAY the 26th January (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [183]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY the 19th January to THURSDAY, the 23rd Jan. (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

General Agents for the

WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [178]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 19th January to THURSDAY, the 23rd Jan. (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [179]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 26th and 27th February, in the BOTANIC GARDENS.

Intending Exhibitors should send in their entries to the Hon. Secretary not later than 16th February.

Copies of the Rules and Schedule may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

L. GIBBS,
No. 6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [186]

NOTICE.

IN accordance with instructions from the Board of Posts and Telegraphs, the total TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES for all Private Telegraphs whether written in Chinese or Foreign languages and exchanged between Places within the Empire of China will, on and after the 1st day of the 1st Month of the 1st Year of HSUEN TUNG, i.e., the 22nd of January, 1909, be Reduced by 20 per cent. as rebate according to the Rates now in force, with the exception of Press Telegraphs.

Telegrams exchanged locally between SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, AMOY and HONGKONG will be Charged at the usual Rates per Word Reduced by 20 per cent. viz.:

To AMOY and FOOCHOW Chinese Plain Messages 10 cts.

To AMOY and FOOCHOW Foreign Messages 20 cts.

To SHANGHAI Chinese Plain Message 20 cts.

To SHANGHAI Foreign Message 40 cts.

WAN HAO, Manager.

The Imperial Chinese Telegraph Administration.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [193]

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to— B. R.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1906. [124]

TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE "GROVE," MACDONNELL ROAD, from the 15th of March, 1909, for 12 months. Apply to—

Meers, PERCY SMITH & SETH,

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [187]

TO LET.

ROOMS in HOTEL MANSIONS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

Apply to— HENRY HUMPHREYS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [104]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished for Summer Months. In Good Order. Cheap Rent.

Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [141]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, The BLUFF No. 107, the Peak, 5-Roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court. March to July. Rent \$150.

Apply— L. GIBBS,

6, Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [160]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to— JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909. [194]

INTIMATIONS

COMING! COMING!

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

ARE ALL STAR LONDON AND CONTINENTAL ARTISTS.

30 IN NUMBER 30

GRAND OPENING NIGHT

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 18TH.

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS—CAUSEWAY BAY.

For full particulars see descriptive handbills. Performance at 9 P.M. sharp.

SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCES—EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Doors Open at 2.30 P.M.

Performance at 3.30 P.M. sharp.

Children Half-Price at Matinee only to all parts of the Circus.

</

FAMILY ATTACKED AT AMOY
BY MALARIAL FEVER.HEALTH AND STRENGTH RESTORED
TO ALL BY
DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Whilst Malaria is among the commonest of the maladies which afflict people resident in the Far East, it is not often, fortunately, that one or more of a whole household being stricken with it at the same time. Yet that was the unhappy experience of the family of Mr. C. C. de Carvalho of Amoy, China. Mr. de Carvalho, who is Accountant to the Amoy Dock Co., thus related the facts concerning this domestic calamity recently:

"Some months ago my family were nearly all attacked with Malarial Fever," said he. "As a result of this the sufferers became very weak in health and their blood seemed to get entirely out of condition. They all and suffered more or less from Constipation and bowel trouble, their complexions turned to a very yellowish colour, and in the case of my daughters the Malaria brought on these irregularities of health which so often afflict young women who are anemic and run down. Altogether the Fever played with their health."

"We tried Quinine and that proved helpful in checking the Fever, but still the patients did not recover the glow and vigour of robust health. I then thought that it was time to take further action, and having heard of the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I purchased some. The chief lot in the sale cost £1 of a set of eight panels of Gobelin tapestry, for which it was anticipated £250 or £300 would be realised. Bidding, however, started at 1,000 guineas, and only through the loud bids to Mr. Salzmann, of Par's, was the price raised to £12,500, at which point the hammer fell, a Mr. Goldstein being given as the purchaser.

Of a far more exciting nature was the sale of a Louis XV. suite of fourteen pieces, which Lord Amherst purchased at the Woburn sale for £220. Opening with a bid of £1,050, Mr. Agnew and Mr. Asher Wertheimer fought a keen duel, the latter being declared the victor at £7,350 amid loud applause. The same purchase also secured in competition with Mr. Agnew another suite very similar, but consisting of only seven pieces, the final bid was one of £3,307 10s.

With the first section of the library sold at Messrs. Sotheby's the previous week, Lord Amherst's literary and artistic treasures have realised nearly £57,000, to which, of course, must be added the sum obtained for the actions purchased privately.

TYING AT 107 WORDS A MINUTE.

Miss Rose Fritz, the American champion typist, who accepted the challenge to type 100 words in a minute, came through the ordeal triumphantly in the test arranged at *The Daily Mail* office last month, accomplishing the remarkable record of typing 262 words from a leading article previously unseen by the typist, in 2min. 20sec., or at the rate of 107 1/2 words a minute.

THE STAKES ON THE RACE COURSE.

The stakes won by the principal racehorse-owners during the distressing season last year, headed by Mr. J. B. Joel's £26,246 with Mr. Neumann's £13,754 as proxime accessit, made a poor show, says a contemporary, compared with some previous years, in which sums exceeding £30,000 have been by no means uncommon. In a single season Mr. H. McCalmon secured £3,674 in stakes, chiefly through Isinglass, who won over £30,000 in three years; in one year Baron Hirsch's winnings exceeded £33,000; in the years 1877 and 1878 Lord Falmouth won £68,000, and in seven races Persimmon won for his Royal owner the colossal sum of £34,706. But all these records have been completely eclipsed by the Duke of Portland, who in one phenomenal year (1889) counted his winnings up to the amazing sum of £73,857, thanks largely to Donovan, who, before his racing days came to an end, had placed nearly £55,000 to his credit.

BRITAIN'S GREATEST BATTLESHIP.

Plans have now been received at Portsmouth

for the eighth Dreadnought, which is to be laid down there this month and will be Britain's greatest battleship.

The new vessel, is to be called the *Neptune*, and not the *Foudroyant*, is to be an improvement not only on the original Dreadnought, but also on the St. Vincent class which are now completing.

Her cost will reach the enormous sum of £2,000,000. The *Neptune* is to be 510 feet long and 80 feet wide, which is twenty feet longer and four feet wider than the Dreadnought, and ten feet longer and two feet wider than the St. Vincents.

Her displacement will be 20,250 tons, as compared with 17,300 of the Dreadnought and 19,500 of the St. Vincents. She will have turbine engines of 25,000 h.p. giving her a slightly improved speed on former vessels of the class.

Her armament will be ten 12-in. guns, arranged to give a stern fire of eight guns, and she will have an anti-torpedo armament of a special pattern of 4.7 guns. The vessel is to be completed, in accordance with the programme laid down by the last Government, in two years from the date of laying the keel-plates.

A VERY INDIAN AFFAIR.

The following appeal from India received by the Lord Mayor of London is printed in the *City Press*:

"May it please your lordship, that I am very Indian, and I belong to the Brahmin caste. Owing to my poverty and unhealthiness I cannot earn money by any profession. Including me, there are eight members in my large, poor, and pitiable family:

My paternal grandfather, My aunt, My maternal grandmother, Myself, My maternal grandmother, My first daughter, My mother, My second daughter. Moreover, I must perform marriage for my two daughters."

"So if I have at least £2,000 as a capital for my large, poor, and pitiable family, I can invest this amount in the safest bank, and I can maintain my large, poor, and pitiable family by the interest on this capital. So I must humbly request your lordship to regard me as your lordship's own son, and send me at least £2,000 at your lordship's earliest convenience. I am in earnest. I am in earnest. I am in earnest."

The Lord Mayor, however, has a family of his own.

MAGISTERIAL HUMOUR.

Mr. James Shell, the London ex-magistrate whose death was announced recently, had a keen sense of humour, and at times a remarkably bitter tongue. He was a bachelor, a keen horseman, a lover of animals generally, and terribly severe on cruelty cases, hooligans of all sorts, and wife-beaters, though he was somewhat of a misogynist. Mr. Partridge sat on alternate days with Mr. Shell for a long while, and a horse was brought up before the former. The animal was brought before Mr. Partridge, who—conscious of his lack of technical knowledge—told the applicant to bring the horse next day, remarking:

"Mr. Shell is a better judge of a horse than I am."

The master was seated in the morning but when an applicant that day wanted matrimonial advice he was told, "Come again to-morrow. Mr. Partridge is a better judge of a woman than I am."

The men in the Services were dear to Mr. Shell, and soldiers or sailors who were charged with "simple drunks" found him lenient. "You men earn your money like horses and spend it like asses," was his remark to a blue-jacket who had been using his liberty more for the benefit of a licensee than himself. To women he was distinctly bitter at times, and one occasion, after a street row, he told the women before him that it was a pity one half were not killed by the other half, who would then be hanged.

ECHOES FROM EVERYWHERE.

ALUMINUM COINAGE FOR FRANCE.

The Times Paris Correspondent writes:—The French Government proposed to substitute aluminium coin for the present bronze pieces of ten and five centimes. It was originally intended to make the new coins of nickel, like the existing 25 centime pieces, but aluminium has now been decided upon as possessing several conspicuous advantages. Among these may be mentioned its durability. It is said to wear better than gold, silver, or bronze; it has a sonorous metallic ring; and it is of course so light—it is only one-quarter the weight of silver—but it will not only be convenient to carry, but will be easily distinguishable from existing coins. It is also cleaner from the hygienic point of view than copper. The new bronze coins, with the aluminium ones, will only weigh two grammes, as against the five grammes of the franc. The value of a cent of the bronze to be withdrawn is £2,245,600; the value of aluminium coinage is not to exceed £2,520,000. The profit to the Government on the whole transaction is estimated at nearly £25,000."

LORD AMHERST'S TREASURES.

Nearly £39,000 was obtained at Messrs. Christie's room London last month for the remarkable collection of art treasures gathered together by Lord Amherst of Hackney, the sale of many of the items being attended with rounds of applause. English and foreign dealers vied with each other to secure the rare pieces which Lord Amherst has unfortunately been compelled to sell.

The chief lot in the sale cost £1 of a set of eight panels of Gobelin tapestry, for which it was anticipated £250 or £300 would be realised.

Bidding, however, started at 1,000 guineas, and only through the loud bids to Mr. Salzmann, of Par's, was the price raised to £12,500, at which point the hammer fell, a Mr. Goldstein being given as the purchaser.

Of a far more exciting nature was the sale of a Louis XV. suite of fourteen pieces, which Lord Amherst purchased at the Woburn sale for £220.

Opening with a bid of £1,050, Mr. Agnew and Mr. Asher Wertheimer fought a keen duel, the latter being declared the victor at £7,350 amid loud applause. The same purchase also secured in competition with Mr. Agnew another suite very similar, but consisting of only seven pieces, the final bid was one of £3,307 10s.

With the first section of the library sold at Messrs. Sotheby's the previous week, Lord Amherst's literary and artistic treasures have realised nearly £57,000, to which, of course, must be added the sum obtained for the actions purchased privately.

(Signed) A. CHESSIRE.

Coughs and Lung Troubles.

Angier's Emulsion is both different and superior to all other emulsions because it combines the remarkable healing properties of our special petroleum with the tonic properties of the hypophosphites. It not only cures coughs and heals the lungs, but it promotes appetite, aids digestion and builds up strength.

Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES)

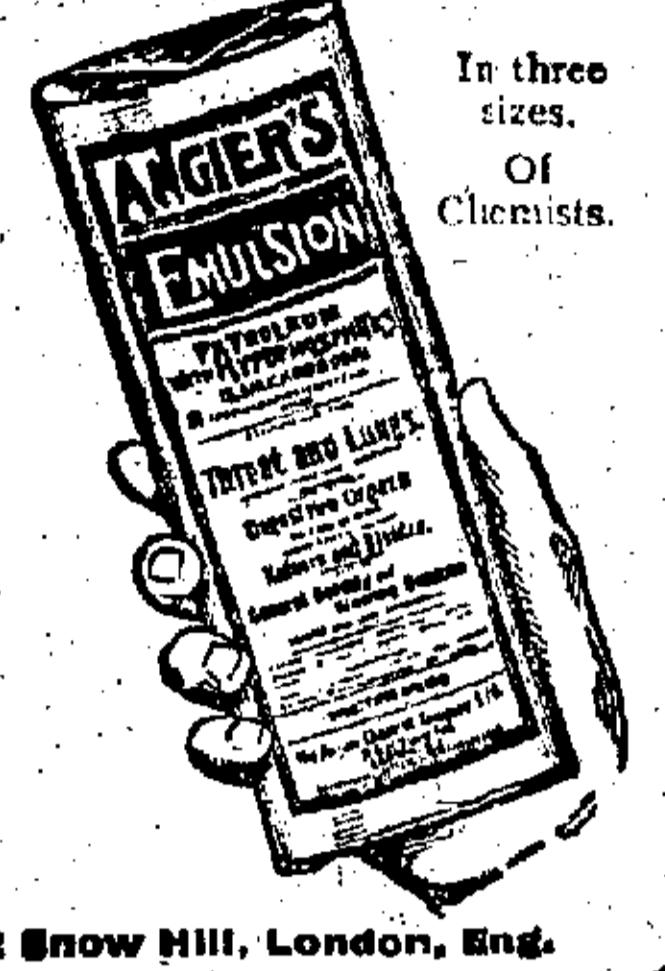
TESTIMONIAL
FROM A NURSE.

Kirchen Road, West Ealing.

Dear Sirs, I have derived so much benefit from Angier's Emulsion that I feel I ought to testify to its worth. I have taken it regularly for some weeks and I am now quite cured of very troublesome cough, which I had had all the winter. I also feel much stronger, and my digestion, which has long been weak, is so much improved that I hope by continuing with the Emulsion a little longer to be cured in that respect also. I shall gladly recommend your Emulsion at every opportunity.

(Signed) A. CHESSIRE.

THE ANGIER CHEMICAL CO. LTD., 32 BOND STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.



In three sizes.
Of Chemists.

PREMIUM BONDS

We are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from 240 to 240,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., BANKERS, 3, RUE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS (France).

When buying Lime Juice Buy the Best.

The Best is
"Montserrat" Lime Juice.

"MONTSERRAT" is prepared from cultivated limes, and is always fresh and pleasant to the taste. Mixed with plain or aerated water, it makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful drink.

Try a dash of "Montserrat" in your whisky and soda.

There are two kinds—

Unsweetened, i.e., Plain Lime Juice. Sweetened, i.e., Lime Juice Cordial.

Agents—A. C. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.

Calvert's
Carbolic
Tooth Powder

As your teeth
are wanted to last
—for years to come—
begin now to use

Calvert's
Carbolic
Tooth Powder

However perfect your teeth
may naturally be, they still
require, and will well repay,
the slight trouble and the short
time you should daily give to
their care.

The regular use of Calvert's
Carbolic Tooth Powder ensures
a complete antiseptic cleansing,
helps the toothbrush to do its
work easily, pleasantly, and
thoroughly, and thus assists
your own efforts towards
keeping the teeth in the best
possible condition.

Sold by local Chemists and Stores.
F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

BOVRIL

is ALL beef—prime beef in a
readily digestible form.

That is why BOVRIL is so invigorating a beverage,
so strengthening a food, why Cooks find it so useful,
why Doctors and Nurses recommend it, why the
sensible housewife will have nothing in place of it.

BOVRIL IS ALL BEEF.

JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.
BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

UNDERTAKE to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design
No. 1, following Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels
to Carved Bracket Knees, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra
heavy solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible
Pocket Plates best Whitcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cups, Superfine West of England Cloth,
and patent adjusting toes, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories:

- 12 Selected Ash Cues.
- 1 Wall Cue Rack.
- 1 Wall Butt Rack.
- 1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
- 1 Long Butt.
- 1 Mid Butt.
- 1 Billiard Marking Board.
- 1 Dust Cover for Table.
- 1 Straightedge and 2 Circles.
- 1 Best Spirit Level.
- 1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
- 1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.
- 1 Box Silk Spots.
- 1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.
- 2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of £1,400 net.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiard can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1904.

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MAKES THE SKIN
AS SOFT AS
VELVET.
"Gardon"
REDNESS, HEAT,
IRRITATION, TAN,
KEEP THE SKIN
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING.
Bottles, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, and 6 pds.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

76

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MALTA	On 16th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. H. Powell	Jan.	
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 21st Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Capt. W. Hayward, E.N.E.			
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 23rd Jan.	See Special OF CALL.
Capt. T. D. Andrews, R.N.D.			
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT and MASSEILLES	SUNDA	About 27th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. M. Montford, E.N.E.			
For further Particulars, apply to			

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO and DALNY	"TAMSUI" ...	On 16th Jan., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"HUEPEH" ...	On 19th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TAMING" ...	On 20th Jan., 3 P.M.
JAVA	"SHANTUNG" ...	On 20th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" ...	On 20th Jan., 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG" ...	On 21st Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, "ZAMBOANGA" PORT, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TEAN" ...	On 25th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA CARNIVAL—February 2nd to 9th 1909.		
REDUCED RETURN FARE of \$60.00 available for 6 weeks will be issued for the following Passenger Steamers:		
"TEAN" ...	leaving Hongkong 26th January.	
"CHANGSHA" ...	31st February.	
MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS	have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.	
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS	have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.	
Cargo booked through all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
SHANGHAI STEAMERS	have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.	
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.		
For Freight or Passage apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS	11

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 17th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"HAITAN," Capt. J. S. Reach	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 19th Jan., at NOON.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

10

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)		
SHANGHAI	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
"TUNGSHINGH" Saturday 16th Jan., Noon.		
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"LIENSHING" Sunday, 17th Jan., Daylight.	
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" Monday, 18th Jan., Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG" Tuesday, 19th Jan., Noon.	
MANILA	"YUENSANG" Friday, 29th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SH'hai, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG" Thursday, 4th Feb., Noon.	

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

FEBRUARY 2ND TO 9TH, 1909.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila on the 29th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 16th January, 1909.

16

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW, "JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 17th Jan., at 9 A.M.	
ANPING VIA SWATOW, "SHOSHU MARU"	WEDDAY, 20th Jan., at 8 A.M.	
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, "CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., at 8 A.M.	
AMOY & FOOCHOW	Capt. T. SUGIYA	

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager

13

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMeward.

OUTWARD.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
SS. ISTERIA ... 16th Jan.
FOR ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
SS. C. FEIRD. LABISZ ... 25th Jan.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
SS. BARCELONA ... 26th Jan.
FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
SS. S. SLAVONIA ... 17th Jan.
SS. SAXONIA ... 27th Jan.
SS. SPEZIA ... 8th Feb.

Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office. 12

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 16th Jan., Noon.
RUBI	2540	B. W. Almond	Manila	On 21st Jan., 5 P.M.

As a special inducement to intending Visitors to the Philippine Carnival, we are offering a reduced fare of \$60 for passage to Manila and return by our s.s. "ZAFIRO" sailing SATURDAY, the 30th January.

Tickets issued at this reduced rate will be available for return by either the s.s. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila on 7th February or the s.s. "RUBI" leaving Manila on 13th February.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. 14-174

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLE, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"SIAM" ...	Beginning of Jan., 09
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO" ...	Middle of Jan., 09

For Further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

14-174

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

KAMO MARU - - (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) - On Tues. 26th Jan.

MISHIMA MARU - - (Capt. A. E. MOSES) - On Wed. 10th Feb.

MIYASAKI MARU - - (Capt. T. SUGIYA) - About Wed. 24th Mar.

ATSUTA MARU - - (Capt. T. SUGIYA) - About Wed. 21st April.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. 193

Hongkong, 7th January, 1909.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
BINGO MARU	6247	WEDDAY, 20th Jan., at Daylight
KAWACHI MARU	6	

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Correspondence for EUROPE, via SIBERIA, is forwarded from HONGKONG by all vessels sailing for SHANGHAI.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalny and Siberia.

22nd January ... at 9.00 a.m.

28th January ... at 8.30 p.m.

The Post Office, with the French mail of the 18th Dec., left Saigon on Friday, the 15th inst., at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 18th instant. This packet brings replies to letters &c. attached from Hongkong on the 16th November.

NO.	FROM	TO	DATE
Hokuto Maru	Saturday, 16th, 9.00 a.m.		
Bourbon	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 a.m.		
Zafiro	Saturday, 16th, 11.00 a.m.		
Tungshing	Saturday, 16th, 11.00 a.m.		
Sui	Saturday, 16th, 11.15 p.m.		
Amigo	Saturday, 16th, 12.00 p.m.		
Silesia	Saturday, 16th, 1.00 p.m.		
Licensing	Saturday, 16th, 5.00 p.m.		
Yasan Maru	Sunday, 17th, 9.00 a.m.		
Hatum	Sunday, 17th, 9.00 a.m.		
Euphe	Sunday, 17th, 9.00 a.m.		
Tsima	Sunday, 17th, 4.00 p.m.		
Tilawong	Monday, 18th, 4.00 p.m.		
Tikini	Monday, 18th, 5.00 p.m.		
Tonyo Maru	Tuesday, 19th, Printed Matter and Samples, 9.00 a.m.		
	Registration, 9.00 a.m.		
	Registration, with insertion of 10 cents, up to 9.45 a.m.		
	Registration, Kowloon, R.O. 10.00 a.m.		
	Letters, 10.00 a.m.		

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMARA, British str., 1,556, Mattok, 7th Jan.—Hongkong 4th Jan., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
AMIGO, German str., 821, Fransdien, 13th Jan.—Haiphong 9th and Hohlow 11th Jan., General—Jelson & Co.			
AMALIA, German str., 2,363, C. Neumann, 12th Jan.—Portland 1st Dec., General & Flour Order.			
BERNARIC, British str., 2,510, Wallace, 9th January—Singapore 3rd January, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.			
BOURBON, French str., 990, Lo Bail, 5th Jan.—Saigon 31st Dec., General—Chinese.			
BUNO MARU, Jap. str., 1,813, M. Yamamoto, 7th Jan.—Moj 31st Dec., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.			
CHIHLI, British str., 1,143, C. Lindtough 12th Jan.—Haiphong 6th and Hohlow 10th Jan., Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.			
CHILDAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, Nielson, 1st January—Swatow 31st December, Bullast—Aagaard Thorsen & Co.			
CHOWTAI, German str., 1,115, Moellermann, 6th Jan.—Bangkok 29th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.			
DAIYA MARU, Japanese str., 1,735, Kabyoshi, 10th Jan.—Wakamatsu 5th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.			
DEUFER, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 8th Jan.—Hongkong 6th January, General—Aagaard Thorsen & Co.			
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, S. Robinson, 1st Jun.—Vancouver 10th Dec., General—O. P. R. Co.			
GERD, Norwegian str., 751, Artfuhr, 13th Jan.—Bangkok 4th Jan., Rice, Timber and General—Chinese.			
HAIYANG, British str., 1,362, Hodgins, 13th Jan.—Foochow and Ports 12th January, General—Douglas, Lapins & Co.			
HAKUTO MARU, Jap. str., 3,222, K. Kaneda, 9th Jan.—Moj 3rd Jan., Coal—Bradley & Co.			
HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 10th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 6th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
HOPSANG, British str., 1,642, Jas. M. Hay, 16th Jan.—Samarrang 4th January, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
ISTRA, German str., 2,668, H. Sining, 14th Jan.—Shanghai 11th January, General—Hamburg-American Line.			
JACOB DIEDRICHSEN, Ger. str., 623, Hansen, 13th Jan.—Tourane 6th and Hohlow 9th Jan., Coal and General—Jensen & Co.			
JOSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 702, Y. Kubasaki, 13th Jan.—Tampi 10th Jan., General—Osaka Steam. Kaisha.			
KUMSANG, British str., 2,077, E. J. Buller, 11th Jan.—Calcutta and Singapore 5th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
KWELLIN, British str., 1,200, Brown, 11th Jan.—Wuhu 7th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.			
KWONGSAM, British str., 1,423, Palmer Baker, 14th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 10th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
LAEBETS, British str., 1,240, Frampton, 13th January—Saigon 8th January, Rice—Chinese.			
LIENSHING, British str., 1,543, H. G. Walker, 10th Jan.—Wuhuwei 5th Jan., Rice and Salt—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
LOONGSANG, British str., 1,099, S. J. Payne, 11th Jan.—Manila 8th Jan., Hemp and Tobacco—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
MANDAL, Norwegian str., 1,194, E. Erickson, 25th Dec.—Swatow 24th December, Ballast—A. T. & Co.			
MARIE, German str., 1,169, Christiansen, 12th Jan.—Rangoon 31st Dec., Grounds—Jensen & Co.			
MATHILDE, German str., 831, A. P. Ulderup, 10th Jan.—Haiphong and Hohlow 8th Jan., General—Jensen & Co.			
MEFOO, Chinese str., 1,339, J. McArthur, 13th Jan.—Shanghai 10th January, General—Chinese.			
MINAS DE PATAN, American str., 1,758, T. Sievert, 3rd January—Manila 28th Dec., Ballast—Order.			
NANCHANG, British str., 1,040, W. J. Miller, 12th Jan.—Chooe and Weihaiwei 7th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.			
NOED, Norwegian str., 730, G. Haraldson, 5th Jan.—Wakamatsu 31st December, Coal—Aagaard Thorsen & Co.			
RAJABUJI, German str., 1,189, F. Bremer, 12th Jan.—Bangkok 3rd Jan., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.			
SAIK, Norwegian str., 1,650, Wold, 2nd Jan.—Newcastle 14th December, Coal—Arnhold Karberg & Co.			
SHAOHSING, British str., 1,312, McIntosh, 10th Jan.—Shanghai 7th January, General—Butterfield & Swire.			
SHANTUNG, British str., 1,835, Robinson, 13th January—Sourabaya 20th Dec., Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.			
TAMUJ, British str., 919, Lennox, 8th Jan.—Chesco 2nd Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.			
TAKO MARU, Japanese str., 4,627, S. Ishikawa, 11th Jan.—Shanghai 8th Jan., General—Nippon Yutan Kaisha.			
TEYO MARU, Jap. str., 7,255, Ernest Bent, 8th Jan.—San Francisco 11th December, General—Toyo Kisei Kaisha.			
TIJMAH, Dutch str., 5,861, J. Bouman, 12th Jan.—Macassar 3rd January, General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.			
TUNGSHING, British str., 1,172, W. Stalker, 9th Jan.—Wuhu 5th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
VICTORIA, Swedish str., 989, Ekkit, 12th Jan.—Sobatik 4th Jan., Coal—Sander, Wieler & Co.			
ZAPIRO, British str., 1,619, R. Rodger, 11th January—Manila 9th January, General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.			
			SAILING VESSELS.
ANNA E. SMITH, American 4-masted barque 809, John F. Colstrup, 13th Dec.—Portland Oregon 8th Oct., Lumber—Mr. Jack Daylight, British barque, 3,060, M. Bryde 9th October—Yokohama 19th September, Ballast—Standard Oil Co.			
LYNDHURST, British 4-masted barque, 2,500 Parnell, 14th September—Bangkok 25th August, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.			
			STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
December 19th—Ganges, 23rd—Braemar, Malta, Ville de la Ciotat, Glacie, Glacie, 30th—Intercolonial, Beaufort, Keenam, Pilyasien, Sazonia, Senegambia, Pakino, Tumbo, Maru, January 2nd—Nord, Somali, Colombo, Maru, Patroclus, 6th—Norman Prince, Vorwaerts, Wray Castle, Bengal, Bombay, Canton, Opack, Polypheus, Langbank, 9th—Cochin, Intrasambo, Hakata Maru, Indo Maru, Prince Regent, Latipolis, Prometheus, 15th—China (Am.), Flintshire, Glenray, Salazie, Cathay, Roma.			
			The "Shire" Line str. Montgomeryshire left Singapore on Tuesday the 12th inst., and is due here on or about 19th inst. at daylight.
			The Glen Line str. Glenrae left Singapore on the 13th inst., and may be expected to arrive on the 19th inst.
			The Swedish str. Yeddo left Singapore on the 12th inst. afternoon, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday the 19th inst. a.m.
			The Daniah str. Cathay left Port Said on the 11th inst., and may be expected here on or about midday of next month.
			ARRIVALS AT HOME.
			Jan. 6th—Kintuck, Shimosa.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 15TH, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK CORPORATION.	120,000	\$125	all	\$875, buyers.
NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$61.
MANARIC INSURANCES.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$195, sellers.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$872, buyers.
CHINA TRADERS INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$105.
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$225.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1774, buyers.
PIRE INSURANCES.				
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.	20,000	\$100	20	\$105, sellers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.	8,000	\$250	50	\$330, buyers.
BOOKS, ETC.	50,000	\$50	all	\$92.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPUS DOCK CO., LIMITED.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$112, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited.	10,000	\$82	\$82	\$82, buyers.
NEW AMCY DOCK CO., LIMITED.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 75	Tls. 75.
STEAMBOATS, TUGS, ETC.				
CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$113, sellers.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.	20,000	\$50	all	\$333, buyers.
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.S. CO., LTD.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$293.
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.	60,000	\$5	all	\$187, sellers.
STAR FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$122, buyers.
SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LIMITED.	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$167, buyers.
TAKE TUG AND LIGHTER CO., LIMITED.	8,500	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45.
SHANGHAI TUG AND LIGHTER CO., LIMITED.	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 47.
DO, Preference.	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 52.
REFINERIES.				
CHINA SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.	20,000	\$100	all	\$1124, sellers.
LUXON SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.	7,000	\$100	all	\$18.
PEKAK SUGAR CULTIVATION CO., LIMITED.	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 95.
WHARVES.				
HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO. SHANGHAI AND HONGKOW WHARF CO.	60,000	\$50	all	\$454, sellers.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., LTD.	50,000	Tls. 100	100	\$92, buyers.
SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LIMITED.	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 120	
KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$33, sellers.
WEI-HAI-WEI LAND AND BUILDING CO.	3,674	Tls. 25	Tls. 9	
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO.	150,000	\$10	all	\$91, sellers.
WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$46, sellers.
TRAMWAYS.				
THE PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.	25,000	\$10	all	\$14.
50,000	\$10	\$1	\$1	\$2.
MINING.				
SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBONNAGES DU TONKIN.	18,000	Tls. 250	all	\$890, buyers.
BAUD AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.	200,000	£1	10/10	\$83, sal. & sel.
HOTELS, ETC.				
HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.	12,000	\$50	all	\$86, buyers.
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL CO., LIMITED (SHANGHAI).	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$161.
DISPENSARIES.				
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$92.
WATKINS, LIMITED.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$82, buyers.
LIGHTING.				
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED.	7,000	\$10	all	\$800.
SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.				

Too Old at 40

HOW YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE MAY BE RETAINED.

Exceptional Opportunities for our Readers.

What is the cry that now goes up, that now rings from one end of the land to the other, which is shouted demonstratively by employers and wailed in melancholy fashion by employees. Nothing less than "Too old at forty." And in nowise is this manifested more greatly than in the increasing baldness and greyness which has afflicted humanity.

Take a hundred typical men and women of to-day, and what do you find—that nine-tenths of these will show an alarming and significant extent of hair weakness and deterioration!

Have you ever given a thought to the important fact that all such hair weakness finds a responsive and echoing counterpart in the features. That the lack of nutrition and virility which saps the hair growth has a parallel influence on the lines and looks of the face.

Take your typical bald-headed man—he has generally furrowed cheeks and brows! Take your typical hair-weakened woman—she shows more wrinkles and marks of age on her face than does her sister whose hair is full and natural!



Is there a "way out"? Most undoubtedly; and that "way out" is now being placed prominently before the British Public, for the proprietors of Edwards' "Harlene" the most renowned, powerful, and celebrated hair restorer and stimulant ever produced—not only assert that in "Harlene" will be found the means of transforming worn, disordered, degenerate hair growth into activity and health, but they back this assertion by offering a special gift bottle of this great hair-specific to everyone who acknowledges the need for such help, for the purpose of a personal test.

Dignitaries from Royalty downwards have expressed their admiration of the efficacy of "Harlene," and the personnel of the list of well-known names who have endorsed its claims place it on a pedestal far above all other preparations.

Have you not the highest interest in your personal appearance? Examine yourself, and see if the fault is not in your hair. That is the "weakness," and in this free offer is indicated the "way out."

When this special bottle is finished you can procure your supplies from all chemists and stores, the world over.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To Week's Test Dept., Edwards' Harlene, Croydon, S. E. High Holborn, London, W.C.
Please forward me, as per your offer mentioned above, the special gift bottle of "Harlene" penny stamp to cover postage. Mention name of paper.

Name.....

Address.....

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.

REGISTERED DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Weakness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Insanity, Nervous, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Headache, Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Diseases, and all Functional and Disease Conditions of the System, caused by deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nerves Debility and its allied Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Migraine, Epilepsy, and Distressing Symptoms disappears with the rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above, are sent with each bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. 10s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPTON, LONDON, ENGLAND. Agents in HONGKONG—A. S. WATSON & CO.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!

HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT HERPICIDE WILL SAVE IT TOO LATE FOR HERPICIDE

(N.B.—These drawings are protected by U.S. Trade Mark.)

SAVE YOUR HAIR

WITH

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The time to save your hair is while you have hair to save. NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE kills the germ that causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, after which the hair is bound to grow as nature intended (except in case of chronic baldness).

I find that Herpicide will do all you claim for it. I am now on my second bottle and it has cleaned my head nicely and I can see new hair coming in. It also stopped my hair from falling out and I am well pleased with it and will do recommend it to all.

(Signed) R. L. LEIGH.
Hopkinsville, Ky.

(Signed) H. J. FORSDICK,
Memphis, Tenn.

TWO SIZES 50c. AND \$1.00.
AT DRUG STORES—SEND 10c. IN STAMPS TO THE HERPICIDE CO., DEPT. N. DETROIT, MICHIGAN, FOR A SAMPLE.
BE SURE YOU GET HERPICIDE. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30 1906. Serial No. 915.

A. S. WATSON & CO., SPECIAL AGENTS.
APPLICATIONS AT PROMINENT BARBER SHOPS.

"DESTROYERS" OF AIRSHIPS.

GERMAN EXPERIMENTS WITH AN ARMoured

MOTOR CAR.

Simultaneously with the rapid development of aerial navigation, bringing the use of aerial warships to the limits of practical possibility in a modern campaign, the German military authorities have long been conducting experiments with guns specially constructed to aim upwards at airships.

At the Düsseldorf works there has been constructed an armoured airship destroyer, which is a motor-car, carrying a quick-firing gun and a 60-h.p. benzine motor.

The car is capable of travelling forty-five miles an hour, or sufficient to pursue airships of existing types.

The gun, together with the five men in charge of it, is enclosed in armour plating, and the range of the gun, at an elevation of 45 degrees, is 3,500 yards.

The airship destroyer carries ammunition consisting of 100 shrapnels, each shrapnel containing besides the explosive, 123 leaden bullets and 27 pieces of lead.

The total weight of the airship destroyer, including ammunition and five men, is approximately three tons.

AN AIRSHIP SHIP.

A representative motor-car firm has opened in Broadway (says the *Standard*), the first establishment in America for the sale of airships.

The prices vary according to capacity, the minimum being £20,000, for which an airship can be bought which will carry eight persons, including the pilot and engineer.

The guaranteed speed is thirty miles an hour.

Airships can be delivered within three months after they are ordered.

The firm anticipates a number of orders, especially from aeronautical clubs. The cost of maintaining a steerable airship is estimated at £2,000 yearly.

"DUMB" MEETINGS.

HOW POLES ARE FIGHTING THE GERMAN SPEECH LAW.

The curious method adopted by the oppressed Poles in Germany to evade the provisions of the new law relating to public meetings was revealed yesterday in the trial of three Polish residents of Ruhrtal, in Westphalia, who had convened a political meeting.

Paragraph 19 of the new law relating to public meetings compels every speaker to use the German language. The Poles circumvent this enactment by holding "dumb" meetings, at which no word whatever is spoken.

The acquisition of this second fortune places Mrs. S. G. Asher, the daughter of the late Mr. Harry Barnato, who becomes the legatee of a second million of money from the same source (her father settled the first million upon her on the occasion of her marriage to Mr. Asher), has already been "marked" by those who desire to secure assistance in various ways.

The acquisition of this second fortune places Mrs. S. G. Asher in the band of women who figure as the richest of their sex.

The richest woman in the world is generally admitted to be Mrs. Hetty Green, with a fortune of between 14 and 15 millions at her command. Others who follow closely are:

Mrs. Russell Sage, who received a fortune of £17,000,000, but has distributed much of it in charitable bequests.

Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker, who is said to possess £12,000,000.

Franz von Hohen, the daughter of Krupp, the German gunmaker, has property valued at £10,000,000.

Mme. Creel, a Mexican lady, is said to have an income of nearly £1,000,000.

The Marchioness of Graham is the richest British-born lady for on the death of her father, the twelfth Duke of Hamilton, she came into an income of £114,000 per annum.

The Duchess of Roxburghe was left £5,000,000 by her father, Mr. Ordan Goelet.

The Baroness von Eckhardt came into this year into the second portion of her fortune left by her father, the late Sir John Blundell Maple, making her total income £66,000 per annum.

The Countess Szczecini, as Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, inherited £2,500,000.

10,000 WOMEN TO BE PROSECUTED.

Last year a young milliner in Bilbao (Spain) named Jesus Parana was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for having killed her betrothed who had been faithless. There were special circumstances connected with the crime, and 10,000 women in Bilbao signed an address of sympathy with the girl and extolling her act. This was prepared by the editor of the *Liber*.

The address was conveyed to Jesus by six beautiful girls, and was afterwards published. The Public Prosecutor decided that the publication of the address was a punishable offence, and citations to answer the charge were served on its author and all the signatories. The serving of the citations has been a long task, and this has caused the delay in the proceedings.

The Public Prosecutor will ask for a sentence of four months' imprisonment on the writer of the address, and of one day's imprisonment on each of the signatories.

The 10,000 women will be represented by counsel.

MORE LETTERS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The statement that a further selection of the letters of Queen Victoria is to be issued has aroused much interest and curiosity in the book world.

It is understood that the King is willing to allow a further selection to be issued, which will include correspondence for twenty-five years after the death of the Prince Consort.

As the letters deal with matters near to contemporary events, it will be realised that the utmost care has to be exercised in their selection, and for this reason they are not likely to be ready for publication until 1910.

The personal interest which King Edward took in the former volumes is well known; indeed, his Majesty exercised a personal supervision over the work.

THE REMEDY OF KINGS.

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family

H.M. the Queen of Romania

H.M. the Queen of Spain

H.M. the King of Greece

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Badgate Hill, London, England.

Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/2d, 1d, 2d and 4d. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/2d size contains nearly four times the 1/2d size.

LOST EX-ARCHDUKE.

HUGE FORTUNE OF JOHANN ORTH AWAITING DIVISION.

The fortune left by Johann Orth, of Austria, whose mysterious disappearance is a matter of history, amounts to between thirty and forty million crowns (i.e., between £1,250,000 and £1,670,000).

Such is the interesting statement made by Herr Wolfing counsel in a libel action brought by the ex-Archduke against the editor of the *Weltalman*, which has just been decided at Zurich against Herr Wolfing. Herr Bader, the lawyer in question, revealed the financial position of his ex-Imperial client, stating that he was in the receipt of an annual income of 30,000 crowns (£2,250), possessed a capital of 200,000 crowns (£2,250), and expected a portion of Johann Orth's fortune in 1917.

The Emperor of Austria, it appears, has fixed this year for the distribution of Johann Orth's fortune, "unless Johann Orth reappears."

Johann Orth was formerly the Archduke Johann Salvator of Austria, and was born in 1852. In 1889 he married an actress of the Vienna Opera, renounced his rank, and qualified as a master mariner. In the following year he purchased a ship, which he named the *Santa Margherita*, and sailed from London in company with his wife, for Chili. The vessel failed to reach its destination, and is supposed to have been lost with all on board of Cape Horn. In 1907 it was reported that the lost Archduke was still alive and had been seen in London, but this was not substantiated.

Leopold Wolfing is the present name of the ex-Archduke Leopold of Austria. He also re-claimed his rank to marry an actress, Wilhelmina Adamowicz, in 1903, and adopted Swiss nationality. They quarrelled in consequence of the lady's extreme devotion to the "simple life," and a divorce followed. Herr Wolfing afterwards married Frau Maria Ritter, an old servant girl.

The total weight of the airship destroyer, including ammunition and five men, is approximately three tons.

At the Düsseldorf works there has been constructed an armoured airship destroyer, which is a motor-car, carrying a quick-firing gun and a 60-h.p. benzine motor.

The car is capable of travelling forty-five miles an hour, or sufficient to pursue airships of existing types.

The gun, together with the five men in charge of it, is enclosed in armour plating, and the range of the gun, at an elevation of 45 degrees, is 3,500 yards.

The airship destroyer carries ammunition consisting of 100 shrapnels, each shrapnel containing besides the explosive, 123 leaden bullets and 27 pieces of lead.

The total weight of the airship destroyer, including ammunition and five men, is approximately three tons.

At the beginning of this particular meeting the chairman wrote on a large blackboard on the platform an announcement that no speeches could be delivered owing to the prohibition of the use of the Polish language. The contents of the lecture which would otherwise have been delivered would be distributed among the audience in the form of a pamphlet.

The acquisition of this second fortune places Mrs. S. G. Asher in the band of women who figure as the richest of their sex.

The Marchioness of Graham is the richest British-born lady for on the death of her father, the twelfth Duke of Hamilton, she came into an income of £114,000 per annum.

The Duchess of Roxburghe was left £5,000,000 by her father, Mr. Ordan Goelet.

The Baroness von Eckhardt came into this year into the second portion of her fortune left by her father, the late Sir John Blundell Maple, making her total income £66,000 per annum.

Mme. Creel, a Mexican lady, is said to have an income of nearly £1,000,000.

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BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND 15,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokyo Kobe Osaka
Nagasaki London Lyons
New York San Francisco Honolulu
Bombay Shanghai Hankow
Choochow Tientsin Peking
Nanchang Dalny Port Arthur
Antung Liuyang Mukden
Tieling Chiang ChunHONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum

" " 6% " 4% " " " 3% " 3% "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [524]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAFFIJ. (NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY). ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000)
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,884 (about £479,407)HEAD-OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Branches—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Hankow, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseocean, Tjilatjap, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota Medan, (Achsen) Bandjermadin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS—
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account 2 per annum on daily balances.On Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
" do 6 do 4% " do
" do 3 do 3% " doJ. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent,
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [25]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP. Sh. Tals. 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.BRANCHES:
Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Tsinanfu, Tsingtao, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.Founded by the following Banks and
Bankers:

KOENIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

DEUTSCHE BANK.

S. BLEICHROEDER.

BERLINESISCHE HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT.

BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE.

ROBERT WAESCHAUER & CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHN.

JACOB S. H. STERN.

NOEDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, Hamburg.

SAL OPPENHEIM, JR. & CO., Köln.

BAVARIISCHE HYPOTHEKEN UND WECHSEL-BANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

MESS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN). LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PEOPLE-TOES £1,200,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" for 6 " 3% " "

" for 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [21]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 562,000

RESERVE FUND 210,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months 4 per cent.

" for 6 " 3% " "

" for 3 " 2% " "

EVAN ORMISTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April 1908. [23]

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCHE INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital FL. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000)
Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (Paid up)
Reserve Fund FL. 2,200,517.37 (4183,376)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

12 months 4% per annum.

6 do 3% " "

3 do 2% " "

C. WOLDRINGH, Manager.
No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1908. [26]THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).Capital Subscribed (paid up) Yen 5,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 1,140,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy Kobe Tainan
Amping Nagasaki Tamsui
Poohow Osaka Tokyo
Keelung Shanghai YokohamaHONGKONG OFFICE:
3, Des Vaux Road.Interest allowed on Current Accounts
Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.D. TOHDOW, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1908. [1518]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold 325,000,000,
= about Mex. 37,222,222RESERVE FUND Gold 32,500,000
= about Mex. 37,222,222

HEAD OFFICE: 60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money. Current Account at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3% " "

For 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [1466]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:—

STERLING £1,500,000 at 2/—= \$15,000,000

SILVER \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PEOPLE-TOES \$29,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PEOPLE-TOES \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

E. SHELLIM, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. GREGSON, Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq. C. R. Lehmann, Esq.

G. Friedland, Esq. R. Shawan, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade

W. Helms, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER: Shanghai—W. ADAMS O'BRIEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of two per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months 2% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months 3% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [20]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank

conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" for 6 " 3% " "

" for 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [21]

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AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL 562,000

RESERVE FUND 210,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months 4 per cent.

For 6 " 3% " "

For 3 " 2% " "

EVAN ORMISTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April 1908. [23]

IN PREPARATION THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS, INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c.

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1909.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1909.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL ISSUE

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland to Siberia, in which are included.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c. &c.

The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

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